Committee Input No. 6517-NFPA 101-2021 [Global Input]

Review damper terminology in NFPA 101 for consistency with damper definitions added by FR-6516 and actions taken by NFPA 90A committee. The following definitions were added by FR-6516: combination fire and smoke damper, fire damper, and smoke damper.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: SAF-FIR

Submittal Date: Fri Jul 09 08:28:29 EDT 2021

Committee Statement

Committee A task group was formed by the FIR committee to review damper terminology in NFPA Statement: 101. FR-6516 adds definitions for dampers to NFPA 101 to be extract from NFPA 90A. There are public inputs in NFPA 90A regarding damper definitions and terminology. The

task group will review all damper references in NFPA 101 against the new definitions and actions taken by the NFPA 90A committee to ensure consistency with the newly defined terms. The task group will produce a recommendation for modifications to damper terminology in all sections of NFPA 101 and will provide the report to all affected committees at second draft. The FIR committee is recommending that the correlating committee request all affected TCs to review the task group recommendations, as

necessary.

Response

CI-6517-NFPA 101-2021

Message:



Committee Input No. 6514-NFPA 101-2021 [Section No. 8.2.1.3]

[The committee has identified the need to address podium or pedestal type constructed buildings in 8.2.1.3 . BLD-BLC committee has authority of types of construction in NFPA 5000. Staff will notify the BLD-BLC committee about the need for language pertaining to podium or pedestal type construction. SAF-FIR will review any actions taken by BLD-BLC and add provisions addressing podium or pedestal style construction in this section at second draft to align with requirements added to NFPA 5000 by BLC-BLD at first draft.]

8.2.1.3

Where the building or facility includes additions or connected structures of different construction types, the rating and classification of the structure shall be based on one of the following:

- (1) Separate buildings, if a 2-hour or greater vertically aligned fire barrier wall in accordance with NFPA 221 exists between the portions of the building
- (2) Separate buildings, if provided with previously approved separations
- (3) Least fire-resistive construction type of the connected portions, if separation as specified in 8.2.1.3(1) or 8.2.1.3(2) is not provided

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: SAF-FIR

Submittal Date: Thu Jul 08 16:36:46 EDT 2021

Committee Statement

Committee Statement:

Building construction is within the scope of BLD-BLC. The FIR committee

acknowledges the need to include provisions addressing podium or pedestal type

construction in this section, but recognizes it is within the scope of BLD-BLC to write these requirements. Therefore, FIR is requesting that BLC-BLD review adding

requirements pertaining to podium or pedestal type construction.

Response

CI-6514-NFPA 101-2021

Message:

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8.7.3.3* Alcohol-Base		

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Where permitted by Chapters 11 through 43, alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be permitted provided they meet all of the

following criteria:

<u>criteria in 8.7.3.3.1 through 8.7.3.3.5. These requirements shall not apply to individual personal</u> use hand sanitizer containers less than 16 ounces.

8.7.3.3.1 Dispenser Capacity

- (1) The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity shall be as follows:
 - (2) <u>0.32 gal (1.2 L) for dispensers in corridors and areas open to corridors</u>
 - (3) <u>0.53 gal (2.0 L) for dispensers in rooms or suites of rooms separated from corridors</u>
- (4) Where aerosol containers are used, the maximum capacity of the aerosol dispenser shall be 18 oz (0.51 kg) and shall be limited to Level 1 aerosols as defined in NFPA 30B.
- (5) Dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm).
- (6) Not more than an aggregate 10 gal (37.8 L) of alcohol-based hand-rub solution or 1135 oz (32.2 kg) of Level 1 aerosols, or a combination of liquids and Level 1 aerosols not to exceed, in total, the equivalent of 10 gal (37.8 L) or 1135 oz (32.2 kg,) shall be in use outside of a storage cabinet in a single smoke compartment or fire compartment or story, whichever is less in area. One dispenser complying with 8.7.3.3(1) per room and located in that room shall not be included in the aggregated quantity.

Storage of

(7) The alcohol-based hand-rub solution shall not exceed 95 percent alcohol content by volume

8.7.3.3.2 Storage Volume

Indoor storage of alcohol-based hand-rub solution, not in use, <u>quantities greater than 5 gal</u> (18.9 L) in a single smoke compartment or fire compartment or story, whichever is less in area, <u>shall meet the requirements of NFPA 30</u> as follows .

8.7.3.3.2.1 Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQs) per Control Area. [30; 9.6]

8.7.3.3.2.2 General Occupancy Limits. [30; 9.6.1]

The maximum allowable quantities (MAQs) of Ignitible (flammable or combustible) liquids allowed in each control area shall not exceed the amounts specified in Table 8.7.3.3.2.1.

Table 8.7.3.3.2.1 MAQ of Ignitible	(Flammable or Combustible) Liquids per Control Area [30;
<u>Table 9.6. 1]</u>		

Liquid Class(es)#	Quantity		
<u>Englid Oldoo (co)/ii</u>	<u>gal</u>	<u>L</u> <u>Notes</u>	
<u>IA</u>	30	115	1,2
IB and IC	120	460	1,2
IA, IB, IC combined	120	460	1, 2, 3
Ш	120	460	1,2
IIIA	330	<u>1,265</u>	1, 2
<u>IIIB</u>	13,200	50,600	1, 2, 4

See Section NFPA 30; 4.2 for details on the classification scheme.

Notes:

(1) Quantities are permitted to be increased 100 percent where stored in approved liquid

- storage cabinets or in safety cans in accordance with the fire code. Where Note 2 also applies, the increase for both notes is permitted to be applied accumulatively.
- (2) Quantities are permitted to be increased 100 percent in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13. Where Note 1 also applies, the increase for both notes is permitted to be applied accumulatively.
- (3) Containing not more than the maximum allowable quantity per control area of Class IA, Class IB, or Class IC [FP < 100°F (37.8°C)] liquids, individually.
- (4) Quantities are not limited in a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13 and designed in accordance with the protection criteria contained in Chapter 16 of this code NFPA 30.

Exception: As modified by 8.7.3.3.2.1 and Chapters 10 through 14 of NFPA 30

8.7.3.3.2.3 Special Occupancy Limits. [30; 9.6.2]

8.7.3.3.2.3.1 [30; 9.6.2.1]

For the following occupancies, the MAQs per control area shall not exceed the amounts specified in Table 8.7.3.3.2.3:

- (1) Assembly
- (2) Ambulatory health care
- (3) Business
- (4) Day care
- (5) Detention and correctional
- (6) Educational
- (7) Health care
- (8) Mercantile
- (9) Residential

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Table 8.7.3.3.2.3.1 MAQs — Special Occupancy Limits [30; Table 9.6.2.1]				
	<u>Quantity</u>			
Liquid Class(es)#	<u>gal</u>	<u>L</u>		
I and II	10_	38_		
<u>IIIA</u>	<u>60</u>	227		
IIIB	120	<u>454</u>		

#See Section 4.2 of NFPA 30 for details on the classification scheme.

8.7.3.3.3 Dispenser Location

- (1) Dispensers shall not be installed in the following locations:
 - (2) Above an ignition source for a horizontal distance of 1 in. (25 mm) to each side of the ignition source
 - (3) To the side of an ignition source within a 1 in. (25 mm) horizontal distance from the ignition source
 - (4) <u>Beneath an ignition source within a 1 in. (25 mm) vertical distance from the ignition source</u>
- (5) Dispensers installed directly over carpeted floors shall be permitted only in sprinklered areas of the building.

(6) The alcohol-based hand-rub solution shall not exceed 95 percent alcohol content by volume.

Operation

- (7) Dispensers shall be separated from each other by horizontal spacing of not less than 48 in. (1220 mm)
- (8) In Detention Facilities, dispensers shall only be allowed where permitted by the facility.

8.7.3.3.4 Dispenser Operation, and Testing

Operation of the dispenser shall comply with the following criteria:

- (1) The dispenser shall not release its contents except when the dispenser is activated, either manually or automatically by touch-free activation.
- (2) Any activation of the dispenser shall only occur when an object is placed within 4 in. (100 mm) of the sensing device.
- (3) An object placed within the activation zone and left in place shall not cause more than one activation.
- (4) The dispenser shall not dispense more solution than the amount required for hand hygiene consistent with label instructions.
- (5) The dispenser shall be designed, constructed, and operated in a manner that ensures accidental or malicious activation of the dispensing device is minimized.
- (6) The dispenser shall be tested in accordance with the manufacturer's care and use instructions each time a new refill is installed.

8.7.3.3.5 Spill Containment and Maintenance

Maintenance and Spill Containment of the dispenser shall comply with the following criteria:

- (1) Spill containment for dispensers shall be provided.
- (2) Any alcohol hand rub spilled during a refill process shall be removed following the refill operation.
- (3) Catch basins or spill collection means shall be kept free of accumulated alcohol based hand- rub material and refuse.

Submitter Information Verification

SAF-FIR Committee:

Submittal Date: Thu Jul 08 14:41:00 EDT 2021

Committee Statement

Committee The committee has formed a task group to review the requirements for ABHR. The task Statement: group is looking to incorporate the changes from PI-316 include the following: dispenser capacity, storage volume, dispenser location, dispenser operation and testing, and spill containment and maintenance.

> The committee has formed this CI off the proposed changes in PI-316 instead PI-280 and PI-432, as the proposed changes in these PIs were not as comprehensive as the requirements in PI-316.

The Covid-19 viral outbreak led to an increased use of alcohol based hand sanitizer within many different types of occupancies.

These potential changes will allow AHJs to more easily define the overall requirements related to alcohol based hand-rubs. With flashpoints typically around 63°F, this could be classified as IB flammable liquid and with that certain occupancies, such as business and

educational, have special MAQ requirements are much more restrictive in the quantity of liquid allowed. This proposal includes sections that pertain to maximum allowable quantities (MAQ's) which have been extracted from NFPA 30 into this document to allow one centralized location for the information needed to fully understand the requirements related to storage of alcohol-based hand sanitizer for each of the types of occupancies. This is an attempt to make this the all-inclusive section for locating the requirements covering Alcohol Based Hand-Rubs.

Currently there is an NFPA 30 task group and an NFPA 1 task group addressing this subject within those standards respectively. So a recommendation should be made to this committee to put forth a committee input and create a task group to review this requirement throughout and ensure correlation with NFPA 1 and NFPA 30 task groups that are already reviewing this.

Response CI-6511-NFPA 101-2021 **Message:**

Public Input No. 316-NFPA 101-2021 [Section No. 8.7.3.3]

Public Input No. 280-NFPA 101-2021 [Section No. 8.7.3.3]

Public Input No. 432-NFPA 101-2021 [Section No. 8.7.3.3]